

## CIVIL SERVICE JABS FOR ALL

### GEN. GREENE PITCHES INTO THE CRIMINAL COURT JUDGES.

Annual Report of the Executive Committee Has a Fling at Grout and Says "We Told You So" of Clarkson-Carl Schurz Again Elected President.

The annual dinner of the Civil Service Reform Association last evening at the St. Denis Hotel was enlivened by an attack by Police Commissioner Greene on the City Magistrates and on some of the other Judges before whom he has been brought.

Gen. Greene began by telling the civil service reformers that he thought he had pretty nearly abolished corruption in his department. "I don't mean," he explained, "that there is no blackmail at present in the department, but I do say that the organized system has been eradicated."

Then he added:

There is another point I wish to touch upon, and that is with reference to the magistrates. There are twelve in the city, but only five of them have not sat in nine months. At least five of the remainder have such views of the enforcement of the law that what will result when one is brought before them is a matter of speculation. I know of one case where a person was arrested on a charge of having been in the commission of the deed. The magistrate had the charge made directly against the man, and the man was freed.

In another instance, a butcher was accused of having committed a crime. The magistrate, after a hasty trial, discharged the man, and the man was freed.

There is a certain police captain who for the past three months has been working night and day to get the credit of the city magistrates in his precinct, one of the worst in the city and famous for its dens of vice. In the past three months he has brought before the magistrates most convincing evidence against these evil resorts, yet the persons arrested have been freed.

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## BORDEN MURDER RECALLED.

### An Axe Found Under the Floor of a Woodshed Near the House.

PALL RIVER, Mass., May 13.—The discovery of an axe hidden beneath a lot of coal under the floor of the woodshed of Mrs. Margaret Milard, in the rear of the Borden estate, on Second street, has revived interest in the murder of Andrew J. Borden and his wife, which occurred on Aug. 4, 1892. Although the axe was found nearly three months ago, the public did not learn of it until yesterday, and all the gossip connected with that famous case has been talked over again.

Ordinarily, the discovery of an axe under a woodshed would not excite great interest, but the finding of this one, wrapped in a newspaper, hardly a stone's throw from the Borden house, has made a sensation, and the police have been investigating the matter quietly, in hope that it will lead to the solving of the mystery of the death of the Borden.

The Milard woodshed is just in the rear of the Borden house. While Mrs. Milard was engaged in getting the woodshed, the flooring was up and she stepped into a hole. Surprised at the incident, she looked about her and discovered a quantity of coal. She carried two hods of the fuel into the house and then uncovered the axe. It had the appearance of not having been used very much, and the handle bore some dark stains that might have been blood.

The matter was reported to the police and they took charge of the axe. The police then gave notice of the finding of the murder of the Borden to justice, and to that end they have arranged to produce the skulls of the dead people at any time they desire.

The skulls were exhibited at the trial of Miss Lizzie C. Borden and have been carefully preserved ever since.

## INSULTED BY CARNEGIE.

### Sydney, Cape Breton, May Return His \$15,000 Library Gift.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—In consequence of Andrew Carnegie's disparaging remarks in London the other day on Canada's steel industry and his saying that Cape Breton was only a "mirage," Mayor Richard Sydney says that he will recommend to the City Council of the place the immediate return to Mr. Carnegie of his \$15,000 library gift to that town. The Mayor says:

"I do not think that citizens of Sydney should accept donations from Andrew Carnegie or from any other man who would throw slurs upon Canada, her institutions and her industries. The people of Sydney are not so stupid as to accept of such insults. The people of Sydney are not so stupid as to accept of such insults. The people of Sydney are not so stupid as to accept of such insults."

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## INNOCENT MEN CONVICTED.

### SAYS FINK, GETTING SQUARE WITH HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

He Tells a Story of Perjury and Forgery in the Installation Jewelry Business—Girl Bookkeeper Corroborates Him—Each Man Has the Other Arrested.

"I want to make a confession," said Louis Fink, when he was brought into the Tombs court yesterday on charge of larceny made by his brother-in-law, James Bergerman, a jeweler at 37 Maiden lane. As the result of the confession Bergerman in the Tombs on a charge of subornation of perjury. Fink says that at least one innocent man is in State prison, and another has been convicted.

Fink was arrested yesterday morning on board the steamship Comal, which sailed yesterday afternoon for Galveston. Magistrate Cornell issued a warrant on Bergerman's complaint, charging Fink with the larceny of \$100 collected on March 28, while Fink was in Bergerman's employ as a salesman.

"Innocent men have been sent to jail on perjured testimony of mine," said Fink to District Attorney Jerome, whom he recognized in the court, "and I want to confess all about it."

Fink made to Assistant District Attorney Kresel a confession of which this is part: On Jan. 11, 1901, Bergerman sold to Adolph Schneider of 104 Brook avenue, a gold watch and chain for \$85.45 down and \$2 a week. Schneider signed two papers, an installment contract and a memorandum receipt, part of the terms of which were that he should return the watch on demand. Schneider paid \$10 on account and then he was arrested. I went before Judge Hoffman and charged Schneider with the larceny of a watch. Judge Hoffman sentenced him to jail for three months. On this trial I and Bergerman's bookkeeper, Kate Kane, were the only witnesses. On this trial I and Bergerman's bookkeeper, Kate Kane, were the only witnesses.

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## GUILTY OF WINE ADULTERATION.

### Big Producer in the Rhine District Is Convicted.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 13.—Dr. Schlapp von Hope and Nierstein, the largest wine producer in the Rhine district, who was charged at Mayence by the Government with adulterating his product sold as hock of the Nierstein vintage, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to pay a fine of 1,500 marks, or to be imprisoned for 300 days.

Several witnesses, all of whom were discharged employees, testified that the defendant personally supervised the preparation of his decoction in question, using among other adulterants tartaric acid, gelatine and isinglass. With these he also mingled Greek wines of the cheapest grades.

One of the processes was the introduction of a small quantity of a mysterious liquid, the composition of which was a secret. The defendant carried a bottle of this liquid in his pocket and himself added it to the other so-called wine behind closed doors, so the secret of mixing it was not learned.

The wine when prepared was diluted with its own bulk of water.

LONDON, May 13.—The adulterated wine case at Mayence has considerable interest in England, where Nierstein is a favorite dinner wine. London dealers when interviewed on the subject, naturally disavowed any knowledge of the adulteration of Nierstein, but they pointed out that nothing was more tempting to adulterators than wine.

As a matter of fact, adulteration is vastly resorted to unknown to the dealers, as is also fraudulent labelling. It is well known that for far more so-called French wine is sold throughout the world than France produces. It is also known that more Rhine wine is sold than is produced in Germany, while America produces more white wine than is consumed there and consumes more Rhine wine than it imports.

The conviction of Dr. Schlapp does not indicate that he is necessarily worse than some other wine producers, although it is contended that plenty of good Rhine wine can be obtained. The nearest thing about the case was Dr. Schlapp's plea that most Rhine wine is like his own.

TRUCE AT TETUAN. Both Sides Allowed to Bury Their Dead—Rebel Successes Denied. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, May 13.—A despatch from Ceuta states that the fighting between the rebels and the Spanish army has been suspended for twenty-four hours, during which time both sides are allowed to bury their dead. The fighting has been suspended for twenty-four hours, during which time both sides are allowed to bury their dead.

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## DEFENDS DAUGHTER'S HONOR.

### MRS. SCHAEFER'S MOTHER SAYS NO WRONG IN HER ACTIONS.

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